ABSTRAK

Siti Mariana, NIM: 5112111009. Hubungan Lingkungan Belajar Dan Motivasi Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar Pengetahuan Menggambar Teknik Dasar Pada Siswa Kelas X Program Keahlian Teknik Gambar Bangunan SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan Tahun Ajaran 2017/2018. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan 2018.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Adanya Hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara Lingkungan Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Pengetahuan Menggambar Teknik Dasar, 2) Adanya Hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara Motivasi Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Pengetahuan Menggambar Teknik Dasar, 3) Adanya Hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara Lingkungan Belajar dan Motivasi Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Pengetahuan Menggambar Teknik Dasar pada siswa Kelas X Program Keahlian Teknik Gambar Bangunan SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan pada Tahun Ajaran 2017/2018. Dengan jumlah sampel penelitian sebanyak 28 orang.

Data yang disajikan dalam penelitian terdiri dari skor variabel Lingkungan Belajar diperoleh skor teringgi 115; skor terendah 70; dengan rata-rata (M) = 90,68 dan standart deviasi (SD) = 11,70; dengan rentang skor (r) = 45. Motivasi Belajar diperoleh skor tertinggi 129; skor terendah 80; dengan rata-rata (M) = 98,64 dan standar deviasi (SD) = 13,65; dengan rentang skor (r) = 49. Hasil Belajar Pengetahuan Menggambar Teknik Dasar diperoleh skor tertinggi 96; skor terendah 62; dengan rata-rata (M) = 80,93 dan standar deviasi (SD) = 8,17; dengan rentang skor (r) = 34.

Berdasarkan pengujian hipotesis dapat disimpulkan: 1) Terdapat Hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara Lingkungan Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Pengetahuan Menggambar Teknik Dasar dengan besar korelasi $rx_1y = 0,486 > r_{tabel} = 0,374$ dan $t_{hitung} = 2,836 > t_{tabel} = 1,706$ dan dari korelasi parsial diperoleh $rx_1y.x_2 = 0,406 > r_{tabel} = 0,374$ dan $t_{hitung} = 2,221 > t_{tabel} = 1,703$. 2) Terdapat Hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara Motivasi Belajar terhadap Hasil Belajar Gmbar Teknik Dasar dengan besar korelasi $rx_2y = 0,603 > r_{tabel} = 0,374$ dan $t_{hitung} = 3,854 > t_{tabel} = 1,706$ dan dari korelasi parsial diperoleh $rx_2y.x_1 = 0,509 > r_{tabel} = 0,374$ dan $t_{hitung} = 2,957 > t_{tabel} = 1,703$. 3) Terdapat Hubungan yang positif dan berarti antara Lingkungan Belajar dan Motivasi Belajar Diri terhadap Hasil Belaja Pengetahuanr Menggambar Teknik Dasar dengan besar korelasi ganda diperoleh $R_{xy(1,2)} = 0,502 > r_{tabel} = 0,374$ dan uji keberartian korelasi dengan menggunakan Uji-F diperoleh $F_{hitung} = 4,218 > F_{tabel} = 3,380$. Dengan demikian Lingkungan Belajar dan Motivasi mempunyai Hubungan yang positif dan berarti terhadap Hasil Belajar Pengetahuan Menggambar Teknik Dasar.

Kata Kunci : Lingkungan *Belajar, Motivasi Belajar, Hasi elajar Pengetahuanl Menggambar Teknik Dasar*

ABSTRACT

Siti Mariana, NIM: 5112111009. Relation of Learning Environment and Learning Motivation to Learning Outcomes Drawing Knowledge Basic Techniques for Class X Students Building Image Engineering Expertise at SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan 2017/2018 Academic Year. Essay. Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University 2018

This study aims to find out: 1) The existence of a positive and meaningful relationship between the Learning Environment towards the Learning Outcomes of Drawing Knowledge in Basic Techniques, 2) The existence of a positive and meaningful relationship between the Learning Motivation towards Learning Outcomes Knowledge of Basic Drawing Techniques, 3) The existence of a positive relationship and meaning between Learning Environment and Learning Motivation towards Learning Outcomes Drawing Knowledge Basic Technique for Class X students of Building Image Engineering Program SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan in 2017/2018 Academic Year. With the number of research samples as many as 28 people.

The data presented in the study consisted of the Learning Environment variable scores obtained the highest score of 115; lowest score 70; with an average (M) = 90.68 and a standard deviation (SD) = 11.70; with a score range (r) = 45. Learning motivation obtained the highest score 129; lowest score of 80; with an average (M) = 98.64 and a standard deviation (SD) = 13.65; with a score range (r) = 49. The results of Learning Drawing Knowledge Basic Technique obtained the highest score 96; lowest score 62; with an average (M) = 80.93 and a standard deviation (SD) = 8.17; with a score range (r) = 34.

Based on testing hypotheses can be concluded: 1) There is a positive and meaningful relationship between the Learning Environment to Learning Outcomes Knowledge Drawing Basic techniques with a large correlation rx_1y = 0.486> r table = 0.374 and thitung = 2.836> t table = 1.706 and the partial correlation obtained $rx_1y.x_2$ = 0,406> rtable = 0,374 and t count = 2,221> t table = 1,703. 2) There is a positive and meaningful relationship between Motivation to Study Gmbar Learning Results Basic Techniques with a correlation of rx_2y = 0.603> rtable = 0.374 and thitung = 3.854> t table = 1.706 and from the partial correlation obtained $rx_2y.x_1$ = 0.509> rtable = 0.374 and tcount = 2.957> t table = 1.703. 3) There is a positive and meaningful relationship between the Learning Environment and Self-Learning Motivation of Learning Knowledge Drawing Basic Techniques with a large number of multiple correlations obtained Rxy (1.2) = 0.502> r table = 0.374 and the significance test of correlation by using F-Test is obtained Fcount = 4.218 > Ftable = 3,380. Thus the Learning Environment and Motivation have a positive and meaningful relationship to the Learning Outcomes of Basic Drawing Knowledge.

Keywords: *Learning Environment, Learning Motivation, Learning Outcomes Basic Drawing Techniques*